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MEMORANDUM FOR: The Director

This is the paper on Insurgency that you asked for.

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Date

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SUBJECT: Insurgency: Significant Trends in the Last Decade

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to highlight an obvious but insufficiently noted shift in the political nature of insurgencies worldwide. Most insurgencies a decade ago were leftist or at least anti-Western due to intense nationalism. They were generally backed by the Soviets or their representative, and were victorious. This situation no longer pertains.

2. Specifically:

- -- In 1973, 10 politically significant insurgencies were underway (see chart). Nine were anti-Western in political content, of which seven were victorious in at least the short run. The one anti-leftist insurgency lost.
- -- In 1983, there are 12 politically significant insurgencies extant. Six are anti-leftist in political content, of which the outcome of five remains in dispute and one has been largely suppressed. There are also six anti-Western insurgencies of which the outcome of three remains in dispute and three have been largely suppressed.
- -- Four of the now ongoing anti-leftist insurgencies are against leftist regimes resulting from successful 1973 insurgencies. Soviet "victories" have not been turned into "defeats" but they have become costly.
- -- In at least two anti-leftist insurgencies, the Soviets probably believe there is US support.
- 3. This situation must affect Soviet judgments on support to insurgencies, probably as follows:
 - -- "Peoples Revolutionary War," formerly a leftist preserve, has become a two-edged sword.
 - -- Direct intervention, as in Afghanistan, does not guarantee success.
 - -- Leftist insurgencies are no longer cheap instruments by which to project influence. Initial victories in such wars may be ephemeral, and increasingly costly.
 - -- Increasing Western, and particularly US support, to antileftist insurgencies is a disturbing trend, and must be considered a real possibility.

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Please note this paper is intended only as informed speculation in order to stimulate thinking. It is not finished intelligence or a hard prediction.

- -- Support by a leftist state to insurgencies in neighboring countries may now trigger a retaliation internally in the supporting state. This possibility gives any operational planner pause.
- 4. In short, we have moved away from a situation in which insurgency was a leftist monopoly. In part this is simply because there are more established leftist governments, in part because of more aggressive Western tactics, and in part because of activist regional policies of certain conservative regimes (i.e. South Africa). For reasons outlined in paragraph 3, a case can be made that the overall trend is desirable from the US perspective.

Attachment: Chart

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POLITICALLY SIGNIFICANT INSURGENCIES

Admittedly this chart oversimplifies the complex local issues at stake in these conflicts by putting them in solely east-west terms, but is used for illustrative purposes.

1973					Winner
Nicaragua	Anti-Western	Guerrillas	Anti-Leftist	Regim e	Guerrillas
Angola	10	40	u	**	•
Mozambique	10	44	н	**	u
Vietnam	. 11	10	. "	**	**
Cambodia	11	•	#		И
Laos	40	11	u	**	
Zimbabwe		68	11	11	**
Oman	11	ti	и .	11	Regime
PLO/Israel	11	10	14	16	u
Iraq/Kurds	Anti-Leftist	Guerrillas	Anti-Western	Regim e	и
1983					Winner
*Nicaragua	Anti-Leftist	Guerrillas	Anti-Western	Reg ime	?
*Angola	11	10	84	11	?
*Mozambique	11	10	**	ii.	?
*Afghan istan	•	11	u	II .	?
*Kampuchea	**	18	16	11	Regim e
*Ethiopia/Eritro	ea "	н	ıı	**	?
El Salvador	Anti-Western	Guerrillas	Anti-Leftist	Reg ime	?
Guatemala	u .	**	14	11	. ?
Namibia	u ·	14	•	14	?
North Yemen	. 4	и		16	Regime
Western Sahara	10			10	10
PLO/Israel	u	u '	H	10	110
*Leftist takeove	er in 1970s				

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